An election judge or other individual having access to any results of early counting may not disclose the information while the polls are open and must remain sequestered until the

(4) The absentee ballot counting board shall take the oath and sign the affirmation specified closing of the polls.

History: En. Sec. 5, Ch. 120, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 14, Ch. 298, L. 1987; amd. Sec. 53, Ch. 414, L. 2003. in 13-15-207(4).

Cross-References

Procedure for electors absent from polling place, Title 13, ch. 13, part 2.

13-15-105. Notices relating to absentee ballot counting board. (1) Whenever an absentee ballot counting board is appointed under 15-15-112, the election administrator shall:

(a) publish in the contracted newspaper of the county as provided in 7-5-2411 a notice

indicating the method that will be used for counting absentee ballots; and

(b) post in a conspicuous location at the office of the election administrator, by 5 p.m. of the day before an election, a notice that indicates the place and time that the counting board for absentee ballots will meet on election day.

(2) If the count will begin while the polls are open, the notice required under subsection (1) must inform the public that any person observing the procedures of the counting board must be sequestered with the board until the polls are closed and is required to take the oath provided in 13-15-207(4).

History: En. Sec. 6, Ch. 120, L. 1983; amd. Sec. 54, Ch. 414, L. 2003.

Cross-References

Procedure for electors absent from polling place, Title 13, ch. 13, part 2.

13-15-106. Counting of absentee ballot for deceased joint candidate in general election. (1) An absentee ballot voted in a general election, as provided in subsection (2) or (3), for a candidate for governor or lieutenant governor who dies after printing of the ballot but before the election must be counted as provided in subsection (2) or (3).

(2) A vote for a deceased candidate for governor must be counted as a vote for the lieutenant governor candidate as governor and as a vote for the candidate chosen pursuant to 13-10-328 for

(3) A vote for a deceased candidate for lieutenant governor must be counted as a vote for the lieutenant governor. candidate chosen pursuant to 13-10-328 for lieutenant governor.

History: En. Sec. 5, Ch. 85, L. 1997.

13-15-107. Handling and counting provisional and challenged ballots. (1) To verify eligibility to vote, a provisionally registered elector who casts a provisional ballot has until 5 p.m. on the day after the election to provide valid identification information either in person, by facsimile, by electronic mail, or by mail postmarked no later than the day after the election.

(2) (a) If a legally registered elector casts a provisional ballot because the elector failed to provide sufficient identification as required pursuant to 13-13-114(1)(a), the election administrator shall compare the elector's signature on the affirmation required under 13-13-601 to the elector's signature on the elector's voter registration card.

(b) If the signatures match, the election administrator shall handle the ballot as provided in

(c) If the signatures do not match, the ballot must be rejected and handled as provided in subsection (6).

(3) A provisional ballot must be counted if the election administrator verifies the elector's 13-15-108. eligibility pursuant to rules adopted under 13-13-603. However, if the election administrator cannot verify the elector's eligibility under the rules, the elector's provisional ballot must be rejected and handled as provided in 13-15-108. If the ballot is provisional because of a challenge and the challenge was made on the grounds that the elector is of unsound mind or serving a felony sentence in a penal institution, the elector's provisional ballot must be counted unless the challenger provides documentation by 5 p.m. on the day after the election that a court has established that the elector is of unsound mind or that the elector has been convicted and sentenced and is still serving a felony sentence in a penal institution.

(4) The election administrator shall provide an elector who cast a provisional ballot but

whose ballot was not counted with the reasons why the ballot was not counted.

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c. 16, Ch. 365, L. 1977; R.C.M.

M. 1947, 23-3319.

M. 1947, 23-3315.

nomination or candidate atement of withdrawal to mination was filed. The date and the office sought an officer empowered to efore a general election or

ec. 4, Ch. 28, L. 1973; R.C.M. . Sec. 2, Ch. 229, L. 1989.

late for nomination for a ry election, the affected e procedure provided in

than 75 days before the e primary as provided in at the primary election. didate for an office if no rimary election. €c. 4, Ch. 28, L. 1973; R.C.M. Sec. 11, Ch. 273, L. 2007.

mination for a partisan office ent effective October 1, 2007.

13-10-327. Vacancy after primary and prior to general election. (1) Except as provided in 13-10-328 for a vacancy in the candidacy of either governor or lieutenant governor caused by the death of a candidate, if a party candidate dies or withdraws after the primary and before the general election, the affected political party shall appoint someone to replace the candidate in one of the following ways:

(a) For offices to be filled by the state at large, the state central committee shall make the

appointment as provided by the rules of the party.

(b) For offices to be filled in districts including more than one county, a committee appointed by the county central committees of all counties in the district shall make the appointment. Procedures for the appointment of the committee and making the appointment must be provided in party rules.

(c) For offices to be filled in counties, municipalities, or districts wholly within a county, the

appointment must be made under rules adopted by the county central committee.

(2) Except as provided in this section, appointments to fill vacancies must be made no later than 76 days before the election. A candidate may not officially withdraw 85 days or less before a general election. However, if a candidate for partisan office dies less than 85 days before the general election, the affected political party shall appoint a candidate within 5 days after being notified of the vacancy. One of the procedures provided in 13-12-204 must be used to place the name of the appointee on the ballot if necessary.

The appointing committee shall send a certificate to the officer with whom a declaration for nomination for the office would be filed, with the information required on a declaration for nomination and the name of the candidate for whom the appointee is to be substituted. The appointee shall send a signed and acknowledged acceptance of the appointment and the filing

fee for the office.

(4) The officer receiving the certificate of appointment, accompanied by a statement of

acceptance and the filing fee, shall certify the name of the appointee for the ballot.

History: En. Sec. 82, Ch. 368, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 254, L. 1971; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 28, L. 1973; R.C.M. 1947, 23-3321(3); amd. Sec. 77, Ch. 571, L. 1979; amd. Sec. 29, Ch. 250, L. 1985; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 229, L. 1989; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 85, L. 1997; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 537, L. 2001.

Cross-References Vacancy in Executive Branch office, Art. VI, sec. 6 and 14, Mont. Const.; Title 2, ch. 16, part 5.

Vacancy in House or Senate, Title 5, ch. 2, part 4.

Vacancy in county office, 7-4-2106, 7-4-2206.

Declaration for nomination, 13-10-201.

Labels to be prepared if appointment made after printing of ballot, 13-12-204.

Power of political party to nominate replacement, 13-38-101, 13-38-204.

Vacancy in Office of County Superintendent of Schools, 20-3-202.

Vacancy in office of school district trustee, 20-3-309.

Vacancy in office of community college district trustee, 20-15-223.

Vacancy in office of conservation district supervisor, 76-15-312.

13-10-328. Vacancy in governor or lieutenant governor candidacy. (1) Except as provided in this section, death or withdrawal of a candidate for governor or lieutenant governor does not affect the candidacy of the other joint candidate.

(2) If a candidate for the office of governor dies less than 85 days before a general election, the candidate for lieutenant governor must be advanced on the ballot to the candidacy for governor and the candidate for governor shall select an individual to be a candidate for lieutenant governor. If a candidate for the office of lieutenant governor dies less than 85 days before a general election, the candidate for governor shall select an individual to be a candidate for lieutenant governor. The name of a candidate for governor or a candidate for lieutenant governor, or both, designated or selected pursuant to this section, must be certified to the election administrators by the secretary of state, and one of the procedures provided in 13-12-204 must be used to place the name of the new candidate on the ballot.

History: En. Sec. 82, Ch. 368, L. 1969; amd. Sec. 5, Ch. 254, L. 1971; amd. Sec. 4, Ch. 28, L. 1973; R.C.M.

1947, 23-3321(4); amd. Sec. 78, Ch. 571, L. 1979; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 85, L. 1997.

Cross-References Joint filing of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Art. VI, sec. 2, Mont. Const. Death or disqualification of Governor-Elect, Art. VI, sec. 14, Mont. Const.